

The Committee, on rising, reported by their Chairman, Mr. Miner, that they had under consideration House bill 224, and made progress therein, and asked leave to sit again to-morrow at 9 1/2 o'clock A. M.; leave granted. Adj.

Tuesday, Nov. 19

SENATE.—Prayer by the Chaplain.
Bills introduced and referred.—By Mr. Edmonds, to permit Judges, after the expiration of their time of office, to amend bills of Exception issued by them; to Judiciary Com. By Mr. Powers, exempting State bonds from taxation; to Com. on Finance.

Resolution offered.—By Mr. Starr, instructing the Secretary to publish the Legislative Manual in the appendix to the Senate Journal; adopted.

Report of Committees.—By Mr. Stewart, for Judiciary Com., on resolution inquiring the most expedient time for the session of the General Term of the Supreme Court, that in their opinion no change is necessary; in favor of Senate bill 99, authorizing the employment of clerks in the Executive Department; ordered to third reading.

Resolution offered.—By Mr. Dillingham, requesting the Governor, until the adoption of the all-time system, to send an agent from time to time, to recover and transmit home the money of volunteers from this State.

Mr. Willard thought if we were to do this it would be best to make a law specifying the powers and compensation of the agent to be sent. He inquired if this resolution would not require the signature of the Governor?

Mr. Dillingham urged the adoption of the resolution, as at this stage of the session it would be impossible to get through a bill on this subject. The President decided that this resolution did not require to be treated as a bill.

Mr. Willard moved to amend by inserting a provision that the salary of the agent shall not exceed \$1000.

Mr. Powers thought if we were to appoint an agent his salary should be more adequate than the sum proposed.

Mr. Willard moved to refer the whole matter to the Judiciary Com. with instructions to report by bill or otherwise.

Mr. Edmunds was willing to leave the whole matter to rest on the resolution adopted a few days since. He thought it would be a sufficient guide to the Governor.

Mr. Dillingham was of opinion that it might have been well enough to leave this affair with the Executive, had it not been for the action of the Legislature on the appointment of the late Governor. The resolution was referred to the Judiciary Com.

Joint Resolution offered.—By Mr. Willard, instructing the Secretary of State to print with the laws of this session, the laws of the extra session; adopted.

Report of Committee.—By Mr. Hall, for Com. on Finance, in favor of the bill for the relief of the town of Essex, with amendments; ordered to third reading. Senate bill 105, relating to the supplies of the families of volunteers; ordered to third reading this afternoon.

The Senate concurred with the House in its proposed amendments to the act for the protection of the Treasury.

Senate bill 18, regulating and equalizing the appropriation of the property of insolvent debtors and relating to assignments, was slightly amended and opposed by Mr. Powers, who considered it in many cases oppressive to the poor debtor, and possessing few relieving features like the other bill providing for a final discharge. Mr. Edmunds favored the passage of the bill, and called for the yeas and nays which were as follows:

Yeas—Messrs. Beattie, Beecher, Dillingham, Edmunds, Harris, Hubbard, Jackson, Morgan, Nelson, Rice, Starr, Stevens, Stewart, Upham, Wheeler, White, Willard, Woodbridge—18.

Nays—Messrs. French, Hall, Hoekstades, Judewine, Powers, Richardson, Robbins, Taylor—8.

Senate bill 79, incorporating the Rutland County Bank was taken up. Mr. Taylor moved the bill be recommitted to the Com. on Banks, claiming that sufficient time had not been granted for the investigation. Mr. Woodbridge urged the expediency of throwing this bill entirely away from the consideration of the Senate. Whether it was passed or not, it was due to the petitioners at least to entertain their claims and decide upon them. The Senate refused to recommit the bill.

Mr. Woodbridge favored the passage of the bill of incorporation. He did this not from any personal feeling, but because he had been obliged to reside a large part of his time in Rutland, and had concluded from his own observation, that another Bank was needed there. He compared the grand lists and banking capital of various towns in the State and deduced conclusions tending to show the feasibility and demand for this measure.

On motion of Mr. Wheeler, the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE.—Prayer by the Chaplain.
Mr. Dickinson of Chelsea moved that the reading of the Journal be dispensed with for the remainder of the session; agreed to.

On motion of Mr. Pingry, the House receded from their proposal of amendment to Senate bill 86, an act to aid volunteers, &c.

Bill referred.—Senate bill 103, relating to the distribution of the Geological Report; to Com. on Education.

Bills passed.—House bill 166, relating to the village of Rutland. 152, for the relief of Geo. W. Ames and others.

R. M. Kimball reported for Select Com., a bill as substitute for the bill raising a tax on the County of Orleans; bill ordered substituted, and passed under suspension of rules requiring engrossing, &c.

The bill to pay Commissioners to the Peace Congress was taken up, and on motion of Mr. Pingry, the amount named therein was changed to \$686.75, and the amendment of the Senate concurred in, with this proposal of further amendment.

House bill for the relief of S. P. Bliss of Wolcott, was taken up for consideration. The question was upon the passage of the bill. After lengthy discussion as to the propriety of special legislation in such cases, the bill passed.

Resolution.—By Mr. Gardner of Bennington, that the Com. on Claims, to whom was referred the bill entitled an act to pay Thomas E. Powers the sum therein mentioned, be instructed to report what, in their opinion, the claimant should have received had the claim been originally referred to them, before any attempt at adjudication had been made; on motion of Mr. Cushman of Rochester the House went into committee of the whole for consideration of House bill 224. "An act to organize the Militia."

The Com. on rising reported progress, by their chairman, Mr. Miner of Manchester, and asked leave to sit again; leave granted. Adjourned.

BY TELEGRAPH TO THE FREEMAN.

7 O'CLOCK, A. M.

St. Louis, Nov. 18.

The Memphis *Argus* of the 16th has a despatch dated Charleston 14th, which says that the Federal forces have possession of Pickney Island and have seized all the able-bodied men on the plantations and brought them on board the fleet. Others were fleeing. They have made no attempts to effect a lodgment on the mainland. The Memphis papers express great alarm at our preparations for an expedition down the Mississippi, and demand that the entire reserves of the country should be brought to bear against it. The *Argus* says that Gen. Price has done much for Missouri, but more for Memphis.

New York, Nov. 18.

The San Jacinto, after coming inside the Hook, left for Boston under orders from Washington. Marshal Murray goes in her to Boston to deliver Mason and Slidell to the commander of Fort Warren. No communication will be allowed between the San Jacinto and the shore until the prisoners are landed at Fort Warren.

Washington, Nov. 18.

While Gens. McDowell and Wadsworth were late this afternoon reviewing the brigade formerly commanded by Gen. Keyes, a stampede occurred among a portion of the 14th regiments of Brooklyn, who were performing picket duty about a mile and a half to the left of Falls Church. Their flight was owing to the approach of a large squad of cavalry. One of our men was wounded, but was safely brought in. As soon as Gen. McDowell heard of the affair, he ordered the 24th and 30th N. Y. regiments and the remainder of the 14th regiment of Brooklyn to support the pickets, when the enemy fell back. On a survey of the ground where the skirmish took place, there were signs of blood, indicating that some of the rebels were either killed or wounded. Three men have come in since the occurrence, having sought refuge in the woods. There are still some 28 missing, in connection with the capture of a detachment by the rebels on Saturday of a foraging party.

The War Department will soon issue a circular addressed to the Governors of the Loyal States, requesting the withdrawal of their agents for the purchase of arms, both at home and abroad, as the Government has received advice to the effect that a sufficiency of arms will be secured through its own agency to meet the demands which may from time to time arise.

This arrangement will very much facilitate the speedy delivery of arms, and remove the temptation to speculators to withhold for better contract prices at the expense of the Government. Capt. Wilkes was sent to the coast of Africa especially to bring home the San Jacinto, and it was only when he arrived at the West Indies that he heard of the escape of Messrs. Mason and Slidell; therefore, his arrest of them could not have been pursuant to orders. Capt. Wilkes acted in accordance with the principle of international law. He tendered to the ladies accompanying the Slidell and Mason party, a passage in his ship, and the use of the cabin with all the delicacies and attentions they might require, but they declined his gallant and considerate invitation.

The President has appointed Capt. A. H. Foote Flag Officer of the fleet in the Western Military Department. He thus ranks with the Major Generals. This arrangement obviates any possible conflict of authority between the commanders respectively of the land and water forces.

New York, Nov. 18.

The British brig, William R. Kibby, has been seized for running the blockade, and the Captain committed to Fort Lafayette. The old sixty-ninth Irish Regiment left for the seat of war this afternoon, as the first Regiment of the Irish brigade, Col. Nugent. Before its departure, remarks were made to the Regiment by Rev. Father Storrs, Vicar General in the absence of Archbishop Hughes. The colors were presented by Judge Daley, in a spirited address. The scene on Broadway was one of the most remarkable that has occurred during the war. There was an immense crowd and great cheering.

Portland Nov. 18.

Steamship Norwegian from Liverpool the 7th and Londonderry the 8th, arrived here at 9 o'clock this evening. The British Government has ordered large shipment of ball cartridges to Canada, but the shipment of Armstrong guns has been countermanded.

(Latest by the Telegraph to Londonderry.)
GREAT BRITAIN.—Political intelligence unimportant. The Times has an editorial on the ill-feeling of the Northern States of America towards England, and argues upon its groundlessness.

It says it shall nevertheless continue to express its conviction that secession has destroyed the Federal Union, and that to whichever side the victory inclines, its reconstruction on the old basis is impossible. The Times also speaks its convictions on other points.

Washington, Nov. 16. Capt. Tyler, who has arrived here with despatches, reports that when the San Jacinto stopped at Cienfuegos, the escape of Slidell and Mason was ascertained. Proceeding thence to Havana, it was understood that they had taken passage on the 7th inst. on board the British mail steamship Trent, plying between Vera Cruz (by way of Havana and St. Thomas) and Southampton.

While the San Jacinto was in the narrowest part of the Bahama channel, about twenty-four miles to the westward, she met the packet, and, as usual in such cases, fired a shot across her bows and brought her to. Two boats were sent to her, under the command of Lieut. Fairfax, who, boarding the packet, arrested Mason and Slidell.

They at first objected to be removed without the employment of force for that purpose. However they were soon after removed without further trouble, and conveyed to the San Jacinto. Their respective Secretaries, Eastis and McFarland, were also brought on board, and are now on their way to New York. The packet had no other flag save her own. The remainder of the passengers, including the ladies connected with the Slidell and Mason party, were not molested, and were therefore left free to pursue their journey.

The official dispatches are voluminous and include several accounts of the capture, together with the protest of Mason and Slidell against being taken from a British ship.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 17. A foraging party went out from Gen. Wadsworth's brigade yesterday. Having secured a large supply of corn, they started back in the afternoon. Five of the wagons were detached from the main body, halted in the road two miles and a half to the left of Falls Church. The men stacking their guns and moving toward a farm house to get something to eat.

A party of rebel cavalry, who had been scouting in the neighborhood, availing themselves of the opportunity thus presented, suddenly rushed between our soldiers and their arms, thus rendering them powerless for resistance. The consequence was the capture of the five loaded wagons, and it is supposed thirty prisoners.

About ten of the same Federal party certainly escaped, and it may be that some of the others may yet return, as it is not improbable that they sought refuge in the woods. They all belong to the 30th New York Regiment. The place where they were taken is beyond our lines, and this unfortunate event is the result of their own carelessness.

Very Latest by Telegraph!

4 O'CLOCK P. M.

New York, Nov. 19.

The *Tribune's* Washington dispatch says that dispatches from Gen. Dix, state that the rebels have dispersed in Accomack, though they may rally in the vicinity. They can make no successful stand. The Union men were buying and preparing National flags to be thrown out as soon as the troops arrive.

The surgeons of the Potomac who arrived recently are ordered to report to Headquarters the number of soldiers in their respective regiments fit for duty. It is not improbable but that the steamer Trent may be overhauled by two other American war vessels before it reaches its destination.

The *Herald's* dispatch says that Col. Graham of the 6th N. Y., Sickles brigade under arrest by order of Gen. McClellan for destroying private property in the reconnaissance at Mathias Point. Graham says he destroyed the buildings used by the enemy for pickets and storage for forage. The ferry boat Stepping Stones ran the blockade Saturday night. It was not fired on.

An oyster pungey was compelled to put back to Indian Head by the fire from the batteries.

The *Times's* dispatches say there is an increasing confidence in the entire correctness of Capt. Wilkes' act. I am informed that Secretary Chase expressed the regret that he did not seize the Trent.

It is proposed to send a portion of our prisoners to Fort Mackinaw. The statement that the President intends to call for 200,000 more volunteers is unfounded. When the half million called for by the act of Congress have been recruited, none will be received except in the regular service.

New York, Nov. 19.

The Steam Transport Atlantic from Port Royal the 16th, at 3 o'clock P. M. has arrived—Beaufort had not been occupied by the U. S. troops. Six trading vessels have already arrived. The Atlantic brought a number of passengers and invalids from the army and navy, and six prisoners. Several visits have been made to Beaufort by a regiment or so, but they had retired leaving the place deserted. Everything was quiet. The troops had been all stationed, and the men were well. There has been no communication from the opposite side of the island, confirming the rumor that the Union pickets had been attacked. The stores and ordnance had nearly all been landed. The dispatch relative to the fleet being seen off Pernambuco, bound South is undoubtedly an error, as the Federal fleet remained at Port Royal to the 16th. The Atlantic brings a number of secession trophies, and one bale of cotton. The Baltic from Beaufort is signaled.

Salisbury, Md., Nov. 18.

All the troops except the Pownell Legion and 2d Delaware regiment left Newton yesterday for Virginia. A messenger with a flag of truce had arrived in Newton and communicated to Gen. Lockwood that those in arms in Accomack had laid down their arms, and claimed his protection. Capt. Richards' Cavalry with Capt. Merrill, as guide, had advanced as far as Drummondston, and left there Sunday morning for North Hampton, to learn their determination. A messenger just from Newton, as the boat left Salisbury, brings information that Capt. Merrill returned, and that the Cavalry did not go below Drummondston, but that the stars and stripes were floating over the place.

New York Nov. 19.

Brig. Gen. W. H. T. Walker has indignantly resigned his commission in the rebel army in consequence of an appointment of a New York office holder, Mansfield Lovell, over him, Secretary of War in his reply accepting the resignation, administered a rebuke for using insulting language towards Jeff. Davis.

Farm and Stock For Sale.

THE Hayward Farm, so called, in Berlin, containing about 63 acres of land with suitable farm buildings. Said farm is situated on the West side of the pond, is well watered, and has some choice fruit trees and about 200 sugar trees, and in a good state of improvement. Also for sale, four cows, one bay horse, one mare and colt, two hogs, one calf, together with hay, oats, corn, potatoes, farming implements, household furniture, &c., &c.

The above property will be sold at Public Auction, on the premises, on the 26th day of November, 1861, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, if not previously disposed of at private sale. For further particulars, inquire of ANSON DAVIS.

Montpelier, Nov. 24, 1861.

Postoffice Notice.

Urgent further Notice is given, the Southern and Eastern mail will leave Montpelier at 8.45 A. M., and all matter must be in the office at 7.45, in order to go the same day.

JAMES G. FRENCH, P. M.

Notice to Teachers.

Notice is hereby given that the public examination of teachers designing to teach in the Common Schools of the town of Berlin, will be held at the School house near Montpelier, Tuesday, Nov. 26th, at 1 o'clock P. M. All citizens are respectfully and cordially invited to attend.

Berlin, Nov. 11th, 1861.

Notice.

ALL persons who are indebted to me either by note or account, are notified that I MUST have my pay between this date and the first day of January next. After that time I intend to do an exclusive cash business.

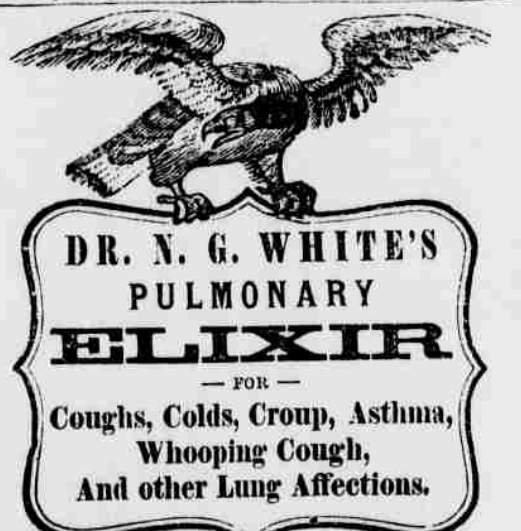
JAS. G. FRENCH.

Montpelier, Oct. 23, 1861.



Attention Artillery!

150 ABLE-BODIED YOUNG MEN wanted for the 1st Battery of Light Artillery, to be attached to the celebrated Butler Regiment. \$25 per month, and a bounty of \$100 when discharged. Pay and subsistence from time of enlistment. Recruiting Office at Burnham's Hotel. GEO. T. HEBARD, Recruiting Officer. Montpelier Nov. 18, 1861.



IT IS WARRANTED

To Relieve the Croup in thirty Minutes
To Relieve a Common cold immediately.
To Relieve the Asthma at once.
To Cure Hoarseness of Singers or Speakers.
To Always Loosen a Cough.
To always cause the Patient to Breathe Freely.
To always produce Rest at Night.

Read the following evidence from some of the most prominent citizens of this State.

CROUP CURED.

My child is subject to attacks of Croup, it cures it at once.
H. JENNISON, St. Albans.

I have a child that was attacked with Membranous Croup. We gave her Dr. N. G. White's Elixir, and to the surprise of all it gave her immediate relief.
Z. H. VINTON, East Bethel.

Highgate, Vt., Jan. 2, 1860.
My little boy had a violent attack of Croup last week. We cured him in thirty minutes by a few drops of Dr. N. G. White's Elixir.
W. H. MARTIN, merchant.

COUGHS AND COLDS CURED

This certifies that N. G. White's Pulmonary Elixir has been used in my family, in cases of severe colds, attended with sore throat, and has been found a reliable medicine in all cases.
REV. J. W. WOODWARD, Westford, Vt.

I have used Dr. White's Pulmonary Elixir in my family for two years, and have found it the best medicine I have ever used for Coughs, Colds, and Sore Throat.
EDGAR MEECH, Shelburne.

I have used it in my family and find it an excellent remedy for Coughs and Colds.
LUCIUS HOLBROOK, Burlington.

ASTHMA CURED.

Montpelier, Vt., Aug. 30, 1857.
Dr. Paxton—Dear Sir:—I have been severely afflicted with Asthma for more than twenty-five years, and for months in succession have not been able to lie in bed and enjoy a regular night's rest, and some days would not be able to walk from the house to the barn, a distance of five or six rods. About a year ago I purchased two bottles of Dr. White's Elixir prepared by you, and commenced taking it according to directions, and am now enabled to take it without restriction, and am very happy to say I am enabled to sleep very peacefully, and have had my regular night's sleep ever since.
Yours truly, ARAD BAKER.

PRICE 25 CENTS PER BOTTLE.
Sole wholesale and retail, by L. P. FRENCH & SON, Montpelier, Vt. Proprietors, Highgate, Vt.

KEROSENE OIL DOWN!

DOWNER'S BEST
OIL,
AT 65 CENTS A GALLON!

L. F. PIERCE & CO.,
Montpelier, Nov. 14, 1861.

CIDER.

A RECIPES to make imitation Cider, and four other Recipes that are of much value, will be sent to any address on receipt of \$1.00. The Cider will in every respect be as good as the genuine—perfectly pure and healthy—and it is but little trouble to make it. Dealers will find this to be of great benefit, this year.
Address, J. E. STEEL,
Nov. 5th St. P. O. Box 253, Northfield, Vt.

GREAT BARGAIN!

THE Subscriber will sell her Farm cheap. It contains over 200 acres of first rate land, with a good proportion of wood, tillage and pasture; is on a good road 1 1/2 miles from Williamstown Village; has good buildings; is well watered and in a good state of cultivation; terms liberal. For further particulars, apply to the subscriber on the premises.
WILLIAM TOWN, 23, 1861.

Sofas,

WHAT-NOTS, Chairs, Bureaus,
BUFFALO ROBES OF ALL KINDS, Extra Whole No. 1 B and No. 2, with Bucking and 1 Fringes.
JAS. G. FRENCH.

UNDERSHIRTS AND DRAWERS. Both mixed, white, and all colors and sizes, at FRENCH'S.

H. I. PROCTOR,

Teacher of
Piano, Organ and Harmony,
MONTPELIER, VT.

Rooms in the Freeman Building.

STATE LOAN.

TRUSTEES' OFFICE,
Montpelier, Oct. 23, 1861.

I AM now prepared to issue State bonds, with coupons attached, interest payable semi-annually in Boston. The denomination of the bonds now ready are \$500, payable in ten years from date. Payment may be made for bonds, by depositing the funds to credit of State Treasurer, in any Bank in this State, the certificate being forwarded to this Office, bonds will be returned as requested.
J. B. PAGE, State Treasurer.

LADIES' FURS.

A splendid assortment of
Mink, American Sable and Fitch Capes of all Qualities.
MUFFS AND CUFFS TO MATCH.

The above goods were recently bought, and it will enable me to sell them at low prices for cash. Please call and examine.
JAMES G. FRENCH.
Montpelier, Oct. 22, 1861.

FRESH FRUITS

1 1/2 the ar. Imported Bottles for preserving at EMERY'S.

J. W. ELLIS & CO.

CALL YOUR ATTENTION TO THESE FACTS!

That our Stock is the Largest, and that our Prices are as Low as the Lowest, and that our Goods are the Choicest Patterns that can be found!

November 12th, 1861.

GREAT INDUCEMENTS

TO CLOSE BUYERS

OF DRY GOODS!

CARPETINGS,

CROCKERY,

GLASS WARE,

PAPER HANGINGS, &c.

HAVING JUST RETURNED

FROM

NEW YORK,

J. W. ELLIS & CO.

Offer a stock of the above named goods, the most complete and desirable in the State, comprising the

CHOICEST STYLES

Seasonable Dress Goods!

Ever Offered for Sale in Town

consisting of

New and Beautiful Designs

BLACK AND FANCY DRESS SILKS

Plain Blacks and Fancy Colored

DRESS SILKS,

Rich Paris Printed Epingline Cloths.

Superfine Epingline Repps.

ARMURES IMPERIALES

[In choice colors.]

PRINTED MERINOS and DELAINES.

Printed Repps, Velours, Ottomans & Coburgs.

PLAIN, PRINTED,

AND

BROCHE MOHAIRS,

PLAIN MERINOS and DELAINES,

[In choice colors.]

PRINTED DELAINES, ALPACCAS,

AND

Plaid Goods.

Shawls, Cloaks and Cloakings

in every style and pattern,

Balmoral Skirts, Hoods, Sleeves &c.

Embroideries and Laces,

VERY CHEAP.

Gloves and Hosiery.

The largest stock in the State.

ALEXANDER'S KID GLOVES.

Black Modes, White and Lights

White Goods, Linens, Corsets, Skirts, Trimmings, News and Veils, with

The largest and most desirable makes of DOMESTICS in the Country, bought when COTTONS were low.